Boston, January 23, 1880. febl2-11t

NOTICE.—DR. L. J. JORDAN, of New York, Author of "Man's Mission on Earth," and other Medical Essays on Diseases of the Reproductive Organs and diseases arising from indiscretion and over-taxed powers, begs to inform his friends, patients and the public that he has made arrangements to visit WASHINGTON, D.C., every WEDNESDAY, for four weeks, and that he may be consulted from 10 till 2, and 5 to 8, at 608 13th street n.w. Those desirous of consulting him should avail themselves of this opportunity, as he cannot possibly extend the time of his visits beyond the four weeks specified, commencing Wednesday, 11th inst.

Observe the address, feb11-1m 608 13TH STREET N.W. THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIWester Company will be held at the office of
said Company MARCH 8, 1880. Polls open from 1
to 5 p.m. Transfer book closed February 27th,
open March 9th.
GEO. W. KING, Sec'y.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the NORTHERN LIBERTY MARKET COMPANY will be held at the office of said Company MARCH 3, 1880, 12 m. At which meeting the agreement of January 29, 1880, entered into between the Bondholders and the Company will be submitted for ratification. feb5-4w GEO. W. KING, Sec'y.

BOVINE VACCINE VIRUS FROM THE NEW ENGLAND VACCINE COMPANY.

MILBURN'S PHARMACY, For sale at 1429 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE. BOLLINGER CHAMPAGNE.
EXTRA QUALITY BBY.

BOLLINGER CHAMPAGNE. EXTRA QUALITY DRY. THE MOST DELICIOUS DRY WINE IN THE MARKET.

FOR SALE BY THOMAS RUSSELL.

1213 PENNA. AVENUE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

CONGRESS WATER.

Its superiority as a cathartic and alterative consists in its entire freedom from everything bitter, acid or crude that produces headache, internal soreness, and tends to destroy the mucous membrane. All mineral waters that are dangerous irritunts may be known by an acid after-taste.

dec8-3m

SPECIAL NOTICE—A fresh supply of PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL at DREWS Drug Store, corner 9th st. and Penneylvania ave., at 50 cts. per full pint bottle.

HAYWARD & HUTCHINSON. 317 Ninth street n.w.

Give special attention to BEMODELING AND MODERNIZING DEFECTIVE PLUMBING

in city residences. Also, manufacture SLATE MANTELS and sell FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES, FIRE-PLACE STOYES, English TILE and BRASS GOODS. Dr. Colboun's Porous Evaporator is the only good thing in that ine, and we own the patents for manufacturing.

DR. F. A. VON MOSCHZISKER,

THE WELL-KNOWN EUROPEAN PHYSICIAN AND SPECIALIT, LATE OF PHILA-ESTABLISHED HIMSELF IN WASHINGTON, AT

619 19th st. n.w.

Special attention is given to the practice of the EYE, EAR, THROAT, LUNG, CHEST DIS RASES, CATARRH, ASTHMA, and the RESTORATION OF NERVOUS FUNCTION.

Having gained the confidence of the community y his many cures in the above maladies, no fur-ner comment is needed as to his skill. New references besides those already published, il persons of the highest standing, can be obtained this rooms, where the names of over fifty (59) of he best citizens of Washington, already treated by im, can be examined.

the best citizens of Washington, already treated by him, can be examined.

At his offices can also be examined letters (from some of the most widely known citizens of the United States) of acknowledgment of professional benefit received, among the communications from such men as Senator D. W. Voornterss, Governor Horatio Sexmous, Hon. J. C. New, Hon. Roswell Hart, Hon. Ellis H. Roberts, Hon. John Arnot, and hundreds of others equally well known.

Whom It May Concern:

We, the undersigned citizens of Philadelphia, take pleasure in certifying that Dr. F. A. VON MOSCH-ZISKER has been a resident of our city for some years, during which he has acquired a distinguished reputation as a practitioner in diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat. He has also, during some time past, been Professor and Clinical Operator in one of our Medical Institutions. We recommend him to the cordial support of the Press and the confidence of the communities he may see fit to visit:

M. McMICHAEL, Mayor of the City:
E. W. DAVIS, Speaker of the House of Reps, Pa.;
JOHN W. FORNEY, Editor Press;
CHARLES McCLINTOCK, Morning Pest;
P. C. ELMAKER, U.S. Marshal;
J. W. GRAYSON, Mercury;
A. E. WELCH.
HOB. A. K. MCCLURE.
C. E. WARBURTON, Evening Telegraph:
F. L. FEATHERSTONE, Evening Bulletin.

FROM 9 A. M. TO 1 P. M. AND FROM 3 TO 1 P. M. jan19

FOR WEDDING PRESENTS.

STAPLE AND FANCY SILVERWARE, LONGWY LAMPS, TRIPLICATE MIRRORS.

SCONCES AND MIRRORS
A very large assortment. M. W. GALT, BRO. & CO.,

TRAVELING CLOCKS,

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OIL AND WATER COLORS, ARTISTS' MATERIALS AND LAMP GOODS.

Paints, Oils, Window and Plate Glass, ALL RINDS OF FANCY ARTICLES FOR HOLIDAY GOODS. decil 418 7th st., (opp. Odd Fellows' Hall.)

WORCH'S SALICILIC SOAP Is unsurpassed as a cure for Diseases of the Blood and Skin, such as

SMALLPOX, CANCER, ULCER, SORE EYE-LIDS, PRICKLY HEAT, &c. Prickly

Agents for all parts of the United States wanted.

Orders promptly attended to. EMIL WORCH. 1716 Pa. ave. n.w., Washington, D. C.

CROWN

TOOTH BRUSHES.

CROWN HAIR BRUSHES.

W. S. THOMPSON'S, 703 Fifteenth st. Jan28-w, f, m, 3m

EWIS JOHNSON & CO., Bankers, DEALERS IN UNITED STATES BONDS DIS TRIOT and other INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

DOMESTIC and POREIGN EXCHANGE. 104





Vel. 55--Nº. 8,380.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1880.

TWO CENTS.

THE EVENING STAR.

Washington News and Gossip. GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS To-DAY .- Internal revenue, \$297,623.44; customs, \$427,820.87.

WHITE HOUSE CALLERS. - Sepators Plumb, Teller and Hill, and Representatives Pound, Pacheco, Anderson, Belford, Hosmer and Whit called on the President to-day.

THE ARTILLERY SCHOOL-The War department has issued orders for a new detail of artillery officers to report at the artillery school, Fort Monroe, for duty May 1st next. relieving the officers who graduate in artillery. The new detail is composed of 1st and 2d lieutenants of the different artillery regiments.

INTER OCEANIC CANAL CORRESPONDENCE .- The House this afternoon adopted a resolution call ing on the Secretary of the Navy for all correspondence in his possession touching the subject of an inter-oceanic canal.

ARMY ORDERS .- First Lieut. Bugene Griffin, corps engineers, as soon as he can be spared from his present duty in the division of the Atlantic, will report at Willett's Point, New York bertor, for duty with the battallon of engineers. The acceptance of the resignation of First Lieut. E. S. Chapin, 4th artillery, to take effect Feb. 15th, is revoked.

NAVAL ORDERS.-Master O. E. Lasher, to the Franklin. Ensign C. B. F. Moore, to the Franklin, March 3d. Cadet Engineer H. H. Stevens to experimental duty at New York. Commander G. U. Coffin, from the command of the coast survey steamer Hassler, and placed on waiting orders. Lieutenant Henry W. Nichols, from the coast survey office, and ordered to command the Hassler. Civil Engineer M. F. Eudeth, from the Portsmouth, N. H., navy yard and placed on waiting orders.

GOVERNMENT PURCHASES OF BONDS. - Secretary Sherman has issued a circular giving notice that proposals for the sale to the government of \$1.000,000 of any of the bonds of the United States known as the 6's of 1880, 6's of 1881 and 5's of 1881, will be received at the office of the assistant treasurer of the United States at New York, at noon of Wednesday of each week hereafter until further notice, on which days the bids will be presented and awards declared, the bonds thus be opened and awards declared, the bonds thus purchased to be applied to the sinking fund.

THE INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES EXHIBITION .-Fish Commissioner Spencer F. Baird calls for contributions for the American exhibit at the international Fisheries Exhibition at Berlin, mternational Fisheries Exhibition at Berlin, which opens April 20th next. Exhibits will be transported at government expense, and will have to leave New York by the middle of March. Six hundred and fifty feet of space has been allotted for the American exhibit, and the German government desires especially samples of fishery products, and fresh fish, living or packed in fee.

CONFIRMATIONS AND REJECTIONS.—The Senate in executive session yesterday confirmed the following nominations: To be supervisors of following nominations: To be supervisors of census—Louisiana, Norman W. Trezevant, 3d district; Hyde A. Kennedy, 4th district. George Walker, of New York, to be consul general of the United States at Paris; James R. Howard, of New York, to be appraiser of merchandise at New York; C. L. Holstein, of Indiana, to be attorney of the United States for the district of Indiana; James M. Haworth, of Kansas, to be an Indian inspector; James E. Spencer, of New York, to be agent for the Indians of the Nevada agency in Nevada; also several postmasters, &c. The nominations of Harrison Reed, to be census supervisor for the district of Florida, and Wm. J. Patton, for the 2d district of Arkansas, were rejected.

EDUCATION IN THE ARMY.—Chaplain George G. Mullins, 25th infantry, U. S. A., has been detailed to report to General A. McD. McCook for charge of education in the army. Chaplain Mullins will make a tour of inspection and organization of the post schools already established with a view to bringing about a better system and enlarging the field of operations. His present headquarters will be at St. Louis, Mo.

Liquor Traffic.—The select committee of the House upon the alcoholic liquor traffic held a meeting yesterday, and received and adopted the report of their sub-committee to whom was referred the question of the feasibility of ap-pointing a commission to inquire into the alcopointing a commission to inquire into the alco-holic liquor traffic, and investigate the subject in all its bearings. The committee instructed Representative Brewer, of Michigan, to report a bill to the House providing for the appointment of a commission of ten members to serve with-out pay, and to be selected irrespective of their views upon the liquor traffic. The bill also appropriates \$10,000 for the expenses of the commission.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON MINES and mining at their meeting vesterday, discussed Repre sentative Belford's (Col.) bill, to establish at the seat of government a bureau of mines and min-ing, and will resume consideration of the sub-ject at their next meeting. Hon. Clarence King, director of geological surveys, addressed the committee on the mineral resources of the United States, and will conclude at the next meeting of the committee. meeting of the committee.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON POST OFFICES AND Post Roads, with a view to relieving Congress from the consideration of a large and constantly accumulating number of bills for the relief of postmasters from liability for losses by fire or burglars, have appointed Senators Maxey and Hamlin as a sub-committee to prepare a general bill, after conference with the Postmaster Gene-ral, which shall empower the Post Office department to make allowances to postmasters for the loss of stamps and money-order funds when stolen or destroyed without carelessness or other fault on the part of the postmasters.

odus committee resumed the examination of witnesses yesterday. Mr. Hughes East, of Inwitnesses yesterday. Mr. Hughes East, of Indianapolis, Ind., was called and identified a statement written by himself and subscribed to by Silas Isler, a North Carolina colored emigrant, on January 10th, and also another writen statement subscribed to by Lewis Williams, another colored emigrant, on the same date. These statements he admitted were reduced to writing with a view to producing them before another colored emigrant, on the same date. These statements he admitted were reduced to writing with a view to producing them before the committee, but stated this was done without the knowledge of any member of the committee. The papers in substance state that these two colored men were induced to come to Indiana by representations made by Sam Perry and Peter Williams, the North Carolina agitators, who said there was plenty of work in Indiana for colored emigrants; that men would hire them as soon as they arrived in Indiana, and pay them from \$1.50 to \$3 per day; that 400 or 500 furnished houses were ready for the emigrants, and that they could purchase land for from \$1 to \$1.50 per acre on seven years' time and in quantities to suit the buyers; and also that Perry and Williams told them that Indiana was a democratic state and they wanted the emigrants to vote, the republican ticket, because the democrats were using the offices for fraud and corruption. Perry in particular said, "We want no democrat negroes,—none but strong-hearted republicans to go to Indiana." Mr. East testified further that in conversation with these and several other colored emigrants they all expressed a desire to return to North Carolina. In relation to the demand for labor, he said he was sorry to have to state that Indiana has a great number of worthy poor people who cannot get employment now; that for a few years after the crash of 1873 there was less hardship among this class than now, and perhaps less now than a year ago, and that this immigration, however used, was a woeful, cruel crime, as the condition of most of the emigrants is pitiable.

Gen. L. D. Manson, a prominent democrat from Indianapolis, and state auditor of Indiana, was the next witness examined. He testified that some of the colored emigrants in Indianapolis seem to think that democratic state of ficials have a fund which they can and will use to send the emigrants back to North Carolina,

ficials have a fund which they can and will use to send the emigrants back to North Carolina, so as to get their votes out of the state; but he had invariably told those who had come to him for assistance of this kind that the democratic party had nothing whatever to do with bring-ing them into the state, and could not help them ing them into the state, and could not help them out of it. On the general question of immigration to Indiana, he said the people of his state never looked kindly toward colored emigration, and that when the present state constitution was ratified by the people, in 1850, at a time when the state went republican, the average majority in favor of that instrument was 20,000, but the particular clause prohibiting emigration of colored people into the state was carried by a majority of 80,000. On the subject of labor demand, he said there was an abundance of undeveloped agricultural and mining resources in the state, but, to develop these, both additional capital and labor were needed, and not paupers such as had been dumped into the state from North Carolins.

The District in Congress

MEETING OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE TO-DAY. The House committee on the District of Columbia to-day took a vote on the bill to incorporate the O Street Market Company. The bill porate the O Street Market Company. The bill was defeated by a vote of 4 yeas to 5 nays, as follows:—Yeas, Messrs. Samford, Klotz, Heilman and Slemmons; nays, Messrs. Hunton (chairman), Martin, Neal, Aldrich and Miller. The committee agreed to report favorably a bill appropriating \$677,000 for the completion of the Washington monument in accordance with existing laws and plans. The District committee will be called in the House for reports on Monday next. The committee has no important bills to report.

PROTECTION OF THE POTOMAC FISHERIES.

Mr. Sanford will introduce a bill in the House

Mr. Sanford will introduce a bill in the House to-day providing for the protection of the Potomac fisheries in the District of Columbia. It provides that it shall not be lawful to fish with fyke net, pound net, stake net, weir, float net, gill net, hand seine or any other contrivance, stationary or floating, in the Potomac, within the District of Columbia, after the 30th day of May in any year. That during the fishing season, viz: From the 1st of February to the 30th of May, in every year, there shall be observed in each week a closed season, beginning at sundown on Saturday evening, and ending at midnight on Sunday night, during which time it shall be unlawful to lay out any hand selne or float net, or fish the same, and all stake-outs and the leaders of all hedge pounds, fyke nets or weirs shall be lighted clear of the water, so as to allow unobstructed passage to the fish: Provided, That in the case of weirs it will be sufficient to remove a section of the hedging next the pound or pen, not less than twelve feet in leagth. That it shall be unlawful for any person to take in any other manner than by angling or with the out-line any fish of the species known as "black bass" or "salmon." That it shall be unlawful for any person to have in possession or expose for sale in the District of Columbia, after the 30th of May in any year, fish of the shad or herring species, fresh, under a penalty of five dollars for every fish so exposed or found in possession. that any person who shall offend against any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon sufficient proof thereof in the Police Court shall be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$100 for each offense, and shall forfeit to the Bistrict his nets, boats and other apparatus, which shall be sold and the proceeds of such sales and all fines accruing under the act shall be paid into the Treasury, and therefrom to the informer in each case where conviction ensues, shall be paid the sum of \$2. Providium. That nothing in the act shall be construed to prohibit angling or tishing to-day providing for the protection of the Potomac fisheries in the District of Columbia. It where conviction ensues, snail be paid the sum of \$2. Provide, That nothing in the act shall be construed to prohibit angling or fishing with the out-line, or to prevent the commissioner of fish and fishing or his agents from taking from the waters named in any manner desired fish of any kind for scientific purpose, or for the purposes of propagation.

purposes of propagation. EDUCATION IN MEXICO.-Mr. Lutton, U. S. consul at Matamoras, in his dispatch to the Department of State, gives an interesting report of the progress in education of that part of Mexico. The society of friends in Indiana and New York established a mission there in 1872. New York established a mission there in 1872.

A printing press and type were presented to the mission by a lady of New York city, and by its aid a newspaper has been printed and a variety of school books, including histories, biographers and essays. The public schools in some parts of Mexico have adopted these books, and large numbers are sent to Central and South America. This ground work is fully protected by and large numbers are sent to Central and South America. This good work is fully protected by the Mexican authorities, without whose aid it would be difficult to maintain the schools and churches resulting from the labors of this wor-thy class of missionaries from the United States. The Presbyterians are also doing much work in establishing churches in Mexico. The people are thereby greatly improved temper-ally as well as morally and spiritually. The city of Matamoras is orderly, and its public schools are open to all classes.

TRADE MARKS .- The House committee on the judiciary yesterday took up the subject of trade marks and Representative McCoid, of Iowa, by tion, gave his views on the r stitutional amendment affecting trade marks. The matter was referred to a sub-committee, with instructions to report at an early day.

bers of Congress are most prominently mentioned as successors to Mr. Hayt, as Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Two ex-members are specially named—Trowbridge, of Michigan, and Manypenny, of Ohio. The former is supported by the entire Michigan delegation and others; and the latter by several of the Ohio delegation. It seems that the appointment of Mr. Trowbridge has been practically determined upon.

W. B. Burrett, of New York, made an argument to-day before the House select committee on inter-oceanic canal in favor of the Nicaragua route above all others, on the ground that it would be the most practical and economical to construct. He argued that the United States should take the initiative in the work; that the canal, when completed, should be a monument of the wisdom, enterprise and generous commercial rivalry of the nineteenth century. He stated that he was not personally acquainted with the country through which the canal would pass, but drew his conclusions as a hydrographic engineer from the various reports which he had read upon the subject. Gen. Pile, a gentleman familiar with the South American countries, stated briefly, on invitainter-oceanic canal in favor of the Nicaragua a gentleman familiar with the South American countries, stated briefly, on invitation of the committee, his views with respect to the commercial bearings of such an enterprise. He urged the importance of having the canal under the control of an American company and the protection of the United States, believing if the control were allowed to rest in the hands of foreigners a vast valuable trade would be diverted to foreign countries, greatly to the detriment of the commercial interests of the United States. terests of the United States.

"Bright Eyes" Examined.—At a meeting of Senator Kirkwood's special committee investigating the removal of the Cheyennes and Poncas, to-day, Bright Eyes was examined with reference to her knowledge of the causes leading to the removal of the Poncas, and their condition in the Indian Territory. In these respects nothing new was developed. The attention of Bright Eyes was called by Senator Morgan to a paper purporting to be signed by heads of nearly all the heads of Ponca families, requesting the President to remove them to a new reservation in the Indian territory, Bright Eyes exclaimed: "Why, White Eagle has told me a dozen times that he never signed any such paper! Why, that is monstrous!" Standing Bear was then shown the paper. He read it over, smiled incredulously, made several gestures of disgust, accompanied by expressive "ughs," and finally said: "That's the white man's way. The write one thing and tell us another." He then voluntarily explained the circumstances attending gating the removal of the Cheyennes and Poncas, tarily explained the circumstances attending the signing by the council of chiefs of a paper supposed by them to be a refusal to leave their reservation, the facts regarding which are familiar. The investigation will proceed to

THE HOUSE COMMERCE COMMITTEE took up the subject of inter-state commerce this morning. Representative McLane offered his bill as an amendment to Reagan's bill, whereupon Henderson offered his bill as a substitute for the McLane bill, which was adopted. The question then recurring to the original (Tuesday's) proceedings Representative Henderson's bill was offered as a substitute for the Reagan, and, after being amended on motion of Representative Bliss in several particulars, was adopted by a vote of 9 to 6, and ordered to be favorably reported to the House with the request that an early day be set for its consideration. Upon motion of Representative O'Neill the committee agreed to hear arguments by Philadelphia parties upon the river and harbor bill on Tuesday, February 24th, to which day the committee adjourned. Representative McLane offered his bill as an

February 24th, to which day the committee adjourned.

The measure adopted as a substitute for the Reagan bill provides for a board of commissioners, with powers and duties similar to those proposed by the McCoid bill, and the "Charles Francis Adams plan." One of Mr. Bliss' amendments extends the jurisdiction of the commissioners over "the transportation of all property by railroad from one state or territory into or through one or more other states or territories, or to or from any foreign country, whether such property be carried by one railroad or by several railroads running in connection with each other, and whether such commerce be carried on roads lying wholly within one state or more." Another amendment, adopted on motion of Mr. Bliss, requires the commission to "inquire into that method of railroad management known as pooling, and state the result of their inquiry in the first annual report, and whether, in their judgment any, and if so what, legislation is expedient in relation thereto."

THE INGALIS CASE. - The Senate committee on privileges and elections to-day took up the oriefs which have been filed in the Ingalis case, and after some general discussion of the subject agreed to vote upon it at a special meeting to be held next Monday.

Society Notes. A few of the Senatorial families and others

who have been receiving visitors on Thursdays were at home to callers yesterday. Last evening Mr. and Mrs. Horace Davis gave the second of their pleasant series of receptions, to each of which they invite only a limited number of ladies and gentlemen. Mrs. Sitgreaves gave a dinner to young people

last evening.
The ladies of the Riggs House were, as is their custom on Thursday evening, at home last evening to their friends. Dancing was kept up merrily until after 11 o'clock.

The announcement that Miss Moore, the pretty niece of General and Mrs. Van Vliet, has arrived, and will be with them for some time, will

give pleasure to all who met her during forme Mrs. Deering, of Iowa, has returned from her home in that state, whither she was summoned a few weeks ago to be with her sister, who died soon after her arrival. She is now with her husband, Representative Deering, at the Riggs

husband, Representative Deering, at the Riggs House.

All who enjoyed the magnificent entertainment at the Mexican legation on Monday evening will regret to hear of the serious misfortune which beffell their hospitable host and his family the next morning. The last guests departed after 4 a.m., and the family, who must have been very weary, were aroused by a crasa at five o'clock. They found that the servants had left the water running in the supper rooms, and that it had overflowed and soaked through the celling of the parlor below. Despite every and that it had overflowed and soaked through the ceiling of the parlor below. Despite every effort the new furniture and inlaid cabinets, which arrived from Paris just before the fete, and the handsome carpets, were almost completely ruined. Mr. de Zamacona and his family after all their exertions in preparing for their ball, and they had literally worked to make it as perfect as it was were conveiled to spend all osit, and they had neerady worked to make it as perfect as it was, were compelled to spend all of Tuesday endeavoring to save their parlor furniture rnd pictures from utter destruction. The committee on ways and means, with Mr. Fernando Wood, their chairman, give a dinner this evening at Wormley's to the two members of the committee, who are Senators-elect—Mr. Randall Gibson, of Louisiana, and Gen. Garfield, of Ohio.

THE CONTRIBUTIONS of members and employés of the House of Representatives to the N. Y. Herald Irish relief fund amounts to nearly

THE CASE OF REPRESENTATIVE ACKLEN.-The House committee on foreign affairs met this morning to take action in the case of Representative Acklen. The voluminous evidence taken in the case was submitted to the committee, and a sub-committee, consisting of Representatives Rice, Bicknell and Herndon, was appointed to thoroughly examine and report upon it to the full committee on Tuesday next. A member of the committee said to-day: "Don't ask me what the report will be. The facts are bad enough."

FUTURE GOVERNMENT OF INDIAN TERRITORY .-The sub-committee consisting of Senators Vest Butler and Logan, appointed by the Senate committee on territories to consider the subject of opening up the Indian territory for settlement, reported to the full committee to-day a measure reported to the full committee to-day a measure for providing for organizing a territorial form of government in that territory, with a recommen-dation for passage. The full committee dis-cussed the matter for some time, but adjourned

without reaching the point of action. WASHINGTON FOR THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION .- A meeting of prominent citizens was held last night in the directors room of the was field last fight in the directors foom of the National Metropolitan Bank to make arrangements to present the claims of Washington as the most suitable city for the democratic national convention. Statements were made of a character highly encouraging to the success of the movement in case the citizens of Washington should come forward promptly to offer the same or better inducements to the convention same or better inducements to the convention to come here that have been tendered by other cities. From the spirit with which the gentlemen present entered upon the project to put the claims of Washington beyond any competition from other quarters there seems to be an excellent prospect for success, if our citizens generally put an energite shoulder to the excellent prospect for success, if our citizens generally put an energetic shoulder to the wheel. A committee was appointed to wait upon the hotel keepers, who are the business men more particularly interested in having the convention held here, and Messrs. J. W. Thompson, Stilson Hutchins and George W. Adams were designated as a committee to confer with the officials of the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania railroad commanies relative to Pennsylvania railroad companies relative to transportation at reduced rates. The meeting adjourned to Saturday evening to hear the reports of the committees.

IMPORTING WHITE VOTERS IN INDIANA .- Sen ator MacDonald said to a STAR reporter to-day, speaking of the allegation raised by Senator Windom before the exodus committee that the democrats of Indiana were importing white voters: "You can say that the Indiana democrats have been importing white voters ever since the state was admitted to the Union, in 1816. We have made Indiana the most desirable state in the Union for them to locate in. As for colored voters, the Indiana democrats have not encouraged them to come. The thirteenth amendment to our constitution, adopted in 1850, prohibited the bringing of negroes into the state, and we would have maintained it only for the 18th and 14th amendments of the United States Constitution. The United States got a number or two ator MacDonald said to a STAR reporter to-day tution. The United States got a number or two ahead of us. But I'll say this: after the next election the republicans will think we've been

importing voters. AT THE CABINET MEETING this afternoon there was some discussion over the 3% per cent. refunding bill which the ways and means comfunding bill which the ways and means committee have decided to report to the House. There was no conclusion reached, as it was only an interchange of opinion on the advisability of the measure. The question of the retention of certain letters addressed to parties in Brooklyn, coming from Belgium, and supposed to contain money fraudulently obtained there, was also considered. It was decided that the postmaster at Brooklyn had no right to stop the letters, provided the party to whom they were addressed called for them and was properly identified. The parties interested will have to take legal steps if they wish to recover the money.

PERSONAL .- Hon. John M. Francis, editor of Personal.—Hon. John M. Francis, editor of the Troy Times, is at Willard's, with his wife. They leave this evening for Florida, where they expect to remain for two or three months.—Representative De La Matyr lectured under the auspices of the Greenback-Labor Club of that city in Baltimore last evening.—Mr. Dardon, the Guatemalean minister, is in New York.—The Williamsport (Pa.) Gazette pronounces Gen. Bingham "the most aristocratic little fellow in Congress," whatever that may mean.—Mr. Bret Harte, it is reported, is about to resign his consulate and return to America. The German climate has not agreed with him and he has been far from well.—James Gordon Bennett, of the New York Herald, is now in Tunis.—The Senate has confirmed Mr. J. Q. Howard, formerly of this city, as appraiser at New York, which may be regarded as pretty good evidence that the criticisms upon the appointment were is not well grounded.—A western newspaper correspondent here says Representative Newberry, of Detroit, is the richest man in Congress, but he probably can't prove it.—Gen. Beauregard, who has been in Washington for some time, left the city yesterday.—Col. Breslin, of Willards, and a half a dozen of the other best hotels in the country, is in town for a stay of a few days.—The venerable Thurlow Weed, of New York, had his pocket picked of \$45 in cash and a check for \$250 in a street car in that city a few nights ago.—Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnson has become the owner of "Stony Batter," the small estate in the Cumberland Valley whereon her uncle. James Buchanan, was born. The house in which that event took place—a little old log building—was removed half a century ago, and now stands in Mercersburg in excellent preservation. the Troy Times, is at Willard's, with his wife. preservation.

THE PARLIAMENT of the Dominion of Canada was opened again yesterday. The governor-general recommends a permanent Canadian representative at the Imperial Court in London

representative at the Imperial Court in London

THE CANAL INVESTIGATION.—The joint standing committee of the Maryland legislature on the canal investigation have addressed a letter to Hon. A. P. Gorman, president of the Chesapeake and Ohlo Canal Company, respectfully demanding of him all the books, vouchers, papers and documents of every kind, now in his custody or possession as president of said company, for the purposes expressed in the preamble and order of the senate passed by that body Friday, January 30. The secretary was instructed to write to Messrs. G. P. Lloyd, president of the American Coal Company; Henry Loveridge, president of the Maryland Coal Company, and Charles F. Mayer, president of the Cohsolidation Coal Company, and request their attendance to testify during the investigation. Dr. Bruce and Messrs. McClure and Willing were appointed a select committee to wait en Mr. Gorman and present to him the letter above referred to. In a deep pocket in the ulster of a shop-lifter, who was arrested in Boston on Tuesday, were found four silk umbrellas.

FRIDAY, February 13, THE SENATE was not in session to-day. HOUSE .- On motion of Mr. Forney, the Senate amendments to the military academy appropriation bill were non-concurred in.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Mr. Wells, from committee on appropriations, reported back bill making an additional appropriation of \$135,000 for the support of certain Indian tribes during the present fiscal year as follows: For the Pawnee Indians, \$15,000; for the follows: For the Pawnee Indians, \$15,000; for the Shoshone Indians, \$15,000; for the Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Klowas, Comanches and Wichitas, who have been collected upon the reservation set apart for their use, \$80,000: for Nez Perces of Joseph's band, \$10,000; for advertising, etc., \$15,000.

Mr. Wells spoke in support of the bill, stating that if it were not passed there would exist a great danger of the Indians going on the war path.

path.

The bill was then passed.

Mr. Frye, from the committee on inter-oceanic canal, reported a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Navy for all information and correspondence touching the international canal now in possession of his department, and not heretofore published. Adopted.

Mr. Covert, chairman of the committee on agreements are the contractions of the committee of the commi

Mr. Covert, chairman of the committee on agriculture, asked leave to report bill authorizing the commissioner of agriculture to attend in person, or by deputy, the International Wool and Sheep Exhibition to be held in Philadelphia in September next, but Mr. Beale objected.

The Speaker then proceeded to call committees for reports of a private nature.

A large number of adverse reports were presented by the committee on war claims and

A large number of adverse reports were presented by the committee on war claims and laid upon the table.

Mr. Sparks, chairman of committee on military affairs, reported bill donating condemned cannon to aid in the erection of a monument to the memory of Gen. Francis P. Blair. Referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Johnston, from same committee, reported bill removing the disabilities of Sergeant P. P.

Mr. Johnston, from same committee, reported bill removing the disabilities of Sergeant P. P. Powell and authorizing his appointment as an officer of the U. S. army.

Mr. McCook supported the bill. The young man had served in the confederate army when he was between 16 and 18 years of age. Though he (McCook) was considerable of a republican he would say that any man who had risked his life for four or five years in the service of the United States should not be debarred of a right to promotion. premotion.

The bill was passed.

Mr. Price offered resolution calling on the the Secretary of War for Information as to whether any railroad company other than the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad company has made application for the right to use the government bridge over the Mississippi river at Rock Island, &c. Adopted.

The Speaker announced that the special order for to-day was the consideration of the bill for the relief of General Fitz-John Porter.

Mr. Bright raised the question of consideration against the bill, and the House refused—ayes 41, noes not counted—to consider the bill. The bill was passed. ayes 41, noes not counted—to consider the bill, and then, at 2:10, went into committee on the

Fire Commissionership Question.

private calendar.

IT COMES BEFORE U. S. TREASURY OFFICIALS. Judge Porter, First Comptroller of the Treasury, has before him for decision a question which has been referred to him by Gen. Reynolds, 1st Auditor of the Treasury. Gen. Reynolds audits the accounts of the District Commissioners. Last fall Assistant Secretary Bell, of the Interior Department, forwarded to him a copy of the appointment of Mr. Wm. B. Reed as a member of the board of fire commissioners for the District of Columbia. Later, Secretary Schurz sent a coy of the appointment to Secretary Sherman, who referred it to Gen. Reynolds. That officer has written a letter to Judge Porter, stating that according to the act of Congress of March, 1879, one member of the board of fire commissioners should be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, and as the Secretary had appointed Mr. William B. Reed to that position, and as he had not been recognized by the District Commissioners the first auditor held that the board of fire commissioners was illegally constituted, and that under that position the accounts for money paid as salaries to the present board would have to be suspended from June 30th last. He asked the opinion of Judge Porter on this subject. Judge ury, has before him for decision a question salaries to the present board would have to be suspended from June 30th last. He asked the opinion of Judge Porter on this subject. Judge Porter is considering the case, and will probably decide it to-morrow. It is not known what his decision will be, but it is understood, on good authority, that he has made up his mind to sustain the position of the auditor, that the fire board is illegally constituted, and therefore that the salary of one of the three present commissioners, whose place Mr. Reed would have had if he had been recognized by the District Commissioners, cannot be allowed.

As the fire commissioners have nothing whatever to do with the payment of fire accounts, the auditor's decision affects nothing except the salary accounts of the members of that board; and merely leaves payment of such salaries among the suspended items in the accounts of the District Commissioners for future explanation or adjudication, or to be charged up to

tion or adjudication, or to be charged up to

The Boston Herald confirms the report that Gen. Butler will support Grant for President. It says: "We have private information that Gen. Butler will run next autumn as the Grant-Democratic candidate for governor."

Ex-U. S. Senator Ross, who, as a republican voted against the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, has become the editor of a new democratic paper at Leavenworth, Kan.

The greenback-labor party has issued a call for congressional conventions, to elect delegates to the national convention at Chicago, and presidential electors to be voted for at the coming fall election.

A telegram from Washington to the New York Tribune states that Mr. Blaine will not accept the second place on the presidential ticket under any circumstances.

Ex-Judge Harrison thinks that the Connecticut delegates will favor Mr. Blaine.

THE WEEKLY STAR, now ready, contains all the News of the Week, home and foreign; the Hirth murder trial; Congressional Proceedings; Political Affairs; White House and Department News; Local Items; Proceedings of the Courts; Choice Stories: Poems and Sketches; Agricul-tural and Household Matters.

Terms: \$2 per annum, in advance, postage pre-paid; single copies 5 cents, in wrappers.

Accidentally Shot Himself.—J. J. Powers, a wealthy manufacturer of cotton seed oil, of St. Louis, having factories in Vicksburg and St. Louis, who has been in Philadelphia some days to consult physicians as to his health, accidentally shot himself through the heart yesterday, at his rooms in the Continental hotel and died in a few minutes. Rev. Father Edelia, of Washington, D. C., and J. H. Stack, a nephew of deceased, were with him at the hotel, but did not see the shooting. Mr. Powers went into an adjoining room to procure a pistol, which he had bought recently, and it is supposed while handling it accidentally exploded. Mr. Powers was one of the centennial commissioners from Mississippi.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.—In the Maryland senate yesterday the bill repealing the state bounty law was passed. Mr. Bians introduced a bill to amend the election laws of Baltimore a bill to amend the election laws of Baltimore city by providing for the election of supervisors of election by the general assembly instead of their appointment by the governor. A number of appointments in Kent and Montgomery counties were confirmed in executive session. The house of delegates passed the bill prohibiting the mayor of Baltimore city from appointing defaulters to office. The committee on the contested election case from St. Mary's county reported in favor of Graves (rep.,) the sitting member. A message was received from Governor Hamilton, containing suggestions on economy and reforms.

THE MAINE MUDDLE IN COURT.—John Benson, jr., the fusionist deputy secretary of state, and a member of Governor Smith's staff, was arraigned before Judge True at Augusta yesterday and charged with the larceny of the manuscript tabulations of the legislative returns from E. C. Moody on January 29, 1880. The judge ordered the defendant to recognize in the sum of \$500 for his appearance at the April term of the supreme court.

A number of Baltimore cigar makers are on a strike. The combination between the Erie and New York Central Railways has been affected.

The ex-Khedive is expected to visit Rome after the carnival, and then proceed to Paris. Snowballing is hardly the word for the sport at Stockton, Cal., where the balls are frequently chunks of ice or stones coated with Let it is now definitely known that Mr. John Allen, the missing representative of David Dows & Co., of Baltimore, is not a defaulter, and special search to discover his whereabout has been abandoned.

The North German Gazette says the French army is better armed and bigger than the German army.

The choiera in Japan has been subdued. Its victims numbered 101,000 out of 168,000 cases.

WALL STREET TO-DAY.

WALL STREEF TO-DAY.

Boom in the Stock Markets.

New York, Feb. 13.—The Post in its financial article to-day says: The Stock Exchange markets are all active and strong. Government bonds are \(\frac{1}{2} \) higher for the 4 and 4\(\frac{1}{2} \) per cents. Railroad of the strictly investment character are very strong, and few of this kind which are well known sell as low as par; there are some, however, when the mortgage is small per mile, which are not yet well known, that are selling below par. In the list of speculative bonds the Erie seconds and Iron Mountain incomes are the special features. The first-named has advanced to 93\(\frac{1}{2} \). There are only about \$33,000,000 of other bonds on the Erie ahead of these. The Iron Mountain incomes are up as part of the general speculation in the securities and shares of this company, a strong clique having been formed to advance all. This clique has the assistance of largely-increased earnings, and so far as the bonds are concerned, of an understanding that the back interest on the increase. far as the bonds are concerned, of an understanding that the back interest on the incomes up to December 31st will soon be paid in the market for speculative shares, the features have been Erle, Iron Mountain, Wabash and Pacific, and the coal shores. It is said that the contract respecting oil freight rates, to which the Erle and the Jersey Central are important parties, with the Standard Oil Company, has been, or soon will be signed. The understanding is that this will restore rates to the most profitable standard for the railroads. We have been made to get trustworthy information respecting the statements that are floating tion respecting the statements that are floating about the streets on the subject. Of the new stocks Peorla Decatur and Evansville has sold at 22%, Obio Central, at 25, Ontario and Western, at 26% a27 and Montauk Coal Gas Company, at 50a5034. Of the new bonds Peorla, D. & E. firsts sold at 93, and Kansas Pacific consols at

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

New Legislation in Germany.

Berlin, Feb. 13 — Prussia has presented in the Bundesrath a bill prohibiting foreign vessels from engaging in the coasting trade of Germany except where the right is acquired by treaty or by special permission. The draft of the bill for the prolongation of the anti-socialist law shows that it is proposed to extend its operation to the 31st of March, 1886.

The Greek Frontier Question.

Constantinopie, Feb. 13.—France has asked England to bring forward the new proposal for the settlement of the Greek frontier question by a special commission. It is believed in dip-

by a special commission. It is believed in dip-lomatic circles here, that after the commission has concluded its labors on the spot, the results will be submitted to a conference of the ambassadors at Constantinopie, who will then mediate between Turkey and Greece for the purpose of securing their acceptance of the proposed de-limitation.

Monument to Louis Napoleon in Westminster Abbey.

London, Feb. 13.—The Daily News says: We understand that Dean Stanley has informed the memorialists who protested against the erection of a monument to the late Prince Louis Napoleon in Westminster Abbey that the project has been irrevocably determined upon, though it is not likely to be carried out immediately.

The Dublin Mansion House Fund. London, Feb. 13.—At Thursday's meeting of the committee of the Dublin Mansion House the committee of the Dublin Mansion House und for Irish relief it was announced that the receipts since the last meeting had been £203; the total of the subscriptions was £51,584, and the total of the grants to date £27,000. The sum of £200 had been received from Hon. Richard O. Gorman, of New York; £100 from the county of Kent, Ontario, and £200 from the town of Perth, Ontario. Several letters were read from different parts of the country, containing particulars of the increasing distress.

The London Times on the Irish Des The London Times on the Irish Debate in Parliament.

LONDON, Feb. 13,—The *Times* this morning in an article on last night's debate in the House of

Commons concludes as follows:—"The objection of the Irish members that a charge upon the church fund would really be in aid of the poor, Taies, and would thus violate the express prorates, and would thus violate the express provision of the act of 1869, is inconsistent with the claim made upon the imperial exchequer. The measures of the government are intended only to take effect when the poor law system proves wholly inadequate, whether it is at the cost of the church fund or of the state."

The European Situation in a Nut Shell.

London, Feb. 13.—The Times in a leading editorial article, this morning, on the opening of the German Reichstag, says: "As long as nations are unable to devise any improvement in the maintenance of their mutual relations it is didle to complain of the continuous increase of idle to complain of the continuous increase of armaments, and unjust to regard the measures adopted with this object as necessarily inconsistent with peaceful intentions."

The Amnesty Question in France.
London, Feb. 13.—The Paris correspondent of the Times, commenting on the speech of Premier De Freycinet, in the chamber of deputies on the subject of amnesty yesterday, says: "Nothing could be more propitious than this reassuring speech representing France governed and protected and depriving her enemies of the right to say that she is handed over to rioters and anarchists. It may not indeed make proselytes among the decided adversaries of the republic, but it enables those who desire a steady and respectable republic to rally around it."

DOMINION DOINGS.

UEBEC, Feb. 13.—The amount collected here o date in aid of the Irish sufferers is over \$6,000. Counterfeit Bills.

A number of ten dollar counterfeit bills on the Dominion bank are in circulation here.

Parliamentary Election.

Montreal, Feb. 13.—Hon. J. S. C. Abbott was yesterday elected in Argenteuil county to fill the vacancy in the Dominian parliament caused by the unseating of Dr. Christie.

by the unseating of Dr. Christie.

Welcoming Bishop Fabre.

Montreal, Feb. 13.—The ceremony which was to have taken place on the arrival on Wednesday from Rome of Bishop Fabre, but which was omitted through mistake, came off yesterday afternoon, and was participated in by the mayor, several judges, the aldermen and city officials and all the clergy and religious societies of the diocese. The procession, which included bands of music, was formed, and the Bishop was escorted from the Episcopal palace to the partish church of Notre Dame, which was thronged from top to bottom, where an address of welcome was read by Mayor Rinaro, to which his lordship feelingly replied in a long and able speech. A te deum having been sung by the choir, the vast assemblage dispersed. An address on behalf of the clergy was subsequently presented in the seminary by Rev. Superior Balls.

Bails.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 13.—Virginia sixes, old, 25; do. deferred, 7½; do. consols, 49½; do. second series, 29; do. past due coupons, 76; do. new tenforties, 36½. North Carolina sixes, old, 28. Virginia ten-forty coupons, 80½ bit to-day.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 13.—Cotton firm—middling, 13½. Flour less active but firm—Howard street and western super, 4.75a.50; do. extra, 5.75a.6.25; do. family, 6.50a.7.50; do. fich brands, 7.50; do. family, 6.50a.7.50; do. extra, 5.75a.6.25; do. family, 6.50a.7.50; do. extra, 5.75a.6.25; do. family, 6.50a.7.50; do. extra, 5.75a.6.25; do. family, 6.50a.7.50; do. market demoralized—southern red, 1.45al.48; do. amber, 1.50al.55; No. 1 Maryland, 1.52; No. 2 western winter red, spot and February, 1.45½ asked March, 1.46al.46½; April, 1.46½.46½; April, 1.46½.46½; do. mistern steady and firm; western firm for spot and futures and lower—southern white, 59a60; do. yellow, 58; western mired, spot, 57½a57½; February, 56½a56½; March, 53½ asked; April, 52½a a52½; May, 52½a52½; steamer, 55. Osts lower and weak—southern, 46a47; western white, 46a47; do. mired, 45a46; Pennsylvania, 46a47. Rye dull, 90a95. Hay steady—prime to choice Pennsylvania and Maryland, 17.00al8.00. Provisions dull—mess pork, 12.50al3.00. Bulk mests—loose shoulders, none offering; clear rib sides, none offering; do. packed, 5 and 7½. Bacon—shoulders, 5½; clear rib sides, 7½. Hams, 10a11. Lard, 5½. Butter steady—prime to choice western packed, 20a26; roll, 18a22. Eggs easier, 15a16. shounders, do. packed, 5 and 12. Hams, 10s11. ders, 5%: clear rib sides, 7%. Hams, 10s11. ders, 5%: clear rib sides, 7%. Hams, 10s11. Lard 8%. Butter steady—prime to choice western packed, 20s26: roll, 18s22. Eggs easier, 15s16. Petroleum dul and nominal for crude—refined nominal, 7%. Coffee very firm—Rio cargoes, 13% 16%. Sugar quiet—A soft, 9%. Whisky steady, 1.10% al. 11. Freights to Liverpool per steamer dull—cotton, 3-16d.; flour, 2s.6d.; grain, 4d. Receipts—flour, 2,415 barrels: wheat, 13,000 bushels; corn, 29,800 bushels; oats, 1,200 bushels. Shipments—wheat, none: corn, 3,500 bushels. Shipments—wheat, 423,500 bushels; corn, 55,100 Sales — wheat, 423,500 bushels; corn, 55,100 bushels.

NEW YORE, Feb. 13.—Stecks strong. Money, 5a 6. Exchange, long, 483%; short, 485%. Governments strong.

NEW YORE, Feb. 13.—Flour dull and heavy. Wheat dull. Corn dull.

LONDON, Feb. 13, 12:30 p. m.—Consols, 98 1-16 for both. U. S. bonds, 4 per cents., 1.09%; 4% per cents., 111%. Atlantic and Great Western seconds, 32%. New Jersey Central consols, 110. Eric, 49%; do. second consols, 95%. Pennsylvania Central, 53%, Reading, 33%.

HW YORE MARKETS THIS ATTERMOON.

The following quotations were current in New York to-day at 2 p. m., as reported by Lewis Johnson & Co. —U. S. 6 per cents., 108%; U. S. 4% per cents, 108%; D. of C. 3.55°s, 93; New Jersey Central, 33%; Eric, 43%; Ohio and Mississippi, 32; Michigan Central, 89%; Lake Shore, 104%; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 40%; Northwest, 90; do. preferred, 104%; Iron Mountain, 60%; St. Paul, preferred, 104%; Iron Mountain, 60%; St. Paul, preferred, 104; Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific, 45%; do. preferred, 60%; Ransas and Texas, 47; W. D. Telegraph, 104%; C., C. and I. C., 21%; Pacific Mail, 40%.

Telegrams to The Star.

Virginia Grangers.

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 13.—The Virginia State Grange of Patrons of Husbandry, which has been in session here for some days past, adjourned at midnight last night, to meet in annual session at Farmville, Va., in February next. During the session considerable business looking to the welfare of the order was considered and officers for the ensuing two years.

ered, and officers for the ensuing two years were elected. D. Jas. M. Blanton was re-elected Yale Alumni Meeting in Boston.
Boston, Mass., Feb. 13.—The New England alumni of Yale College met here yesterday.
Judge John F. Putnam, of the class of 1837, was elected president. A number of interesting speeches were made, and it was voted to have more frequent reunions hereafter.

MAINE MATTERS.

BANGOR, ME., Feb. 13.—The alumni of Bowdoin College held their 5th annual meeting last evening. Chief Justice Appleton presiding. The attendance was large. An oration was delivered, a poem read and the usual toasts were given and responded to.

At a meeting here last evening a committee was appointed to collect funds for the relief of the Irish poor.

A Broken Broker.

New York, Feb. 13—N. S. Prentice announced his suspension to the Stock Exchange this morning. He was a bear on Erie, Kansas and Texas, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western,

Texas, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, and New Jersey Central, and the recent advance in these stocks compelled him to suspend.

A Drunken Pedestrian Killed.
ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 13.—James Cavanagh, aged 24 years, a local pedestrian, was killed this morning by a Pennsylvania railroad train at this place. He was intoxicated.

Miss Neilson Invited to Toronto.
TORONTO, ONT., Feb. 13.—An address, signed by many leading citizens, will be presented today to Miss Neilson, &king her to revisit Toronto before leaving for Europe.

Perplexities of a District Commis-MAJ. MORGAN ON THE PRESSURE OF OFFICE-SERK-

ERS AND OTHER WORRIES AND ANNOYANCES O In conversation with District Commission Morgan this morning, upon the duties and labors of his office, he stated to a STAR reporter that it was a hard place to fill. Said he: "There are so many unreasonable people constantly pressing me for office that it is enough to set me crazy," "But do you let this disturb you?" asked the

"But do you let this disturb you?" asked the reporter.

'I can't help it," said the Commissioner, "they have so many troubles and grievances to impart, and seem to want help so much; they follow me to the Capitol, to my home, and stop me on the streets to tell their troubles. I wish I could give them all what they ask for, but that can't be done. Men whom one would suppose reasonable demand things impossible to grant; they even ask that others in office be turned out to make from for them, and are not beckward. to make room for them, and are not backward in naming their men and places. To turn out competent and faithful men simply to give outsiders employment will not do for any one. The cry is still they come, and all sorts of claims and suggestions have to be listened to delly. One put in the plea that he has a wife and twelve children to support; another that he never held a District office, and his neighbor has been favored for years with no better claims than his; another that his wife is an invalid, and he his; another that his wife is an invalid, and he has ruinous doctors' bills to pay. Each is sure that his is an exceptional case of merit. Parties go away every day offended because they don't get what they ask for, and which it is impossible to grant to them. This makes sensitive persons like myself feel badly, because I am disposed to do everything in my power, and do every day all I can. I declare to you that I every day all I can. I declare to you that I have very little peace of mind, thinking of the distress that prevail from lack of employment. Last night my wire caught me at midnight making a speech in my sleep to the District committee of the House on the subject of special assessments, a matter full of interminable difficulties and perplexities. The only thing we can do is to do the best we can and let the consequences be what they may."

District Government Affairs.

Major Hanneman has asked the District Commissioners to make a requisition on the chief of ordnance for 140 saluting cartridges and 300 friction primers for the salute in konor of Washington's birthday, which will be fired on the 23d, the 22d being Sunday.

23d, the 22d being Sunday.

LIQUOR LICENSES

approved by the committee on licenses:—Daniel
Turner, Roper & Houghton and Christopher
Boyle. In the case of J. J. White, 815 L street,
which has been for some time in abeyance, the
committee say that from representations made
in protests filed by citizens of high character,
they recommend that under no circumstances
should a license be granted. should a license be granted.

GASLIGHT IN GEORGETOWN.

Mr. Seymour, president of the Georgetown
Gaslight Company, and Mr. Brown, one of the
directors, in the presence of Lieut. F.V. Greene. assistant engineer, and Mr. W. H. Balley, in-spector of gas for the District, held a confer-ence with the District Commissioners yesterday ence with the District Commissioners yesterday at the request of the latter, relative to a change of contract between that company and the District authorities for the lighting of the streets of Georgetown, the Commissioners claiming that there be a reduction of price, to conform with the rates of the Washington Gas company. These gentlemen ask to be put on the same footing with the Washington Gas company as to terms, embracing the lighting of the street lamps by time schedule; price to be given for each street lamp per annum, the company to do the lighting, &c. The Commissioners expressed their willingness to accede to the propositions made, and a contract will be made accordingly.

INSPECTION OF THE RIVER FRONT.

INSPECTION OF THE RIVER FRONT. INSPECTION OF THE RIVER FRONT.

The sub-committees of the House and Senate District committees with the District Commissioners will make an inspection of the river front and flats, to-morrow afternoon, with a view to intelligent action on the bill now pending in Congress for the improvement of the river and harbor of Washington. The party will leave the depot of the B. & P. R. R. at 1:30 o'clock, in a special car, and view the river flats from the bridge.

THE PROPOSED EXTENSION OF THE CITY HALL-Chief Justice Cartter, of the District Supreme Court, called to see the District Commissioners to-day in relation to the extension of the City court, called to see the District Commissioners to-day in relation to the extension of the City Hall, in order to afford more court facilities for this District. He desired that any plans which have been or may be made shall ignore accommodations for a Police Court, as the confusion and turmoil attendant upon such court would not be desirable, besides that court is already well provided with room. He also advocated the project of having some parking made in front of the City Hall, in order to exclude the noise from vehicles, &c., which disturbs the quiet necessary for the courts. Commissioner Twining said the Commissioners had very little to do in this matter, the property to be improved, as asked for by the memorial to Congress, belonging to the United States governmers, and it was probable any plans to be made will be done by the architects in the service of the United States. Should this duty be assigned to the Commissioners of the District, they would be glad to give the suggestions due consideration.

Incendiarism.—Thomas Unsworth reports that about 8 o'clock last night, some unknown person attempted to set fire to a one-story trame house on 5th street near T, by placing cotton saturated with coal oil in the walls. The fire was extinguished with but small loss.

THE MEMBERS OF THE CARROLL INSTITUTE presented to their guests last evening, at the hall No. 924 G street, a musical and literary programme of unusual excellence. The gentlemen who took part in the exercises acquitted themselves most creditably—notably, Mr. Ralph Jefferson, Mr. Wm. Lackey, Mr. E. V. Murphy, Mr. Frank May, and Mr. Frank Loughran. Mr. Matt. B. Johnson executed some rapid sketches in crayon remarkably well. The musical portion of the programme was fully up to the usual standard of excellence.

Marriage Licenses have been issued to Arthur Blackburn and Mary Gordon; John Washington, of Washington, D. C., and Elia Herrit, of Alexandria, Va.

PROF. FREDERICK PECK, a scientist of acknowledged merit and formerly connected with the Agricultural department as botanist, died at the Washington almshouse Wednesday last, the 11th inst., and was buried yesterday by some of his personal friends, the internent being made in the Congressional cemetery. Prof. Peck was 73 years old, and since the death of his wife from cancer, which occurred several years since, he has been in bad health, and having no one to look after his personal comforts he has been an inmate of the asylum. Among his effects were found many letters. Among his effects were found many letters from distinguished personages, among them Hon. Horace Mann, Prof. Grey and others, showing the esteem in which he was held as a scientist. He came to this country after the ollapse of Louis Napoleon's government in

France.

Mr. Fiske's Lectures.—Mr. John Fiske, who begins a course of four lectures on "America's Place in History," is one of the most distinguished of the younger American thinkers and authors. His philosophical writings have attracted much attention in this country and abroad. Both these and many miscellaneous contributions to periodicals have recorded that he is a man of wide and varied learning and of real power. About a year ago he delivered a course of lectures on American history, in the Old South church at Boston, for the benefit of the preservation fund. They were at once recognized as of extraordinary merit, and he was invited to go to England to deliver them at the London university, and went. The lectures were very successful there men like Huxley and Herbert Spencer attending and applauding. Mr. Fiske has just been invited to give three lectures on "American Political Ideas" at the Royal Institution of Great Britain, and will sali for England in a few weeks. The lectures which are to be given here have just been given in New York, and awakened so much interest that, they are to be repeated there at once.